

COUNTERFEITING PLANT FOUND BY THE POLICE.



he was the murderer of Anna Amulder, was brought about by the persistence of Inspector Joseph Faurot.

Late Monday afternoon, Faurot, with Lieutenant James O'Neil, while examining the effects of Schmidt in the St. Joseph's parish house, found a copper engraved plate of a \$20 gold certificate. In addition, Faurot came across receipts for the rent of a flat at No. 316 West 134th street. These were in the name of George Muller. Pictures, which greatly resembled the priest, along with pictures of a young girl, apparently of German birth, also were found.

A receipt which showed that \$58 was paid by Schmidt to a Dr. Ernest Arthur Muret, of the Alpha Apartment House, of No. 301 St. Nicholas avenue, was among the effects. The writing resembled, in some degree, other missives found from Muret.

Since the arrest of Schmidt and from discoveries in his room, which tended to show that he was implicated with some physician in illegal practices, the find of a counterfeit plant caused the inspector to investigate the flat in West 134th street. Detectives Cassassa, McKenna and O'Neil were sent to the flat. They waited until a few minutes before midnight, and then forced a rear window and thus gained an entrance. The card on the door bore the name "George Muller." Inside they found an elaborate counterfeit plant.

There was no furniture in the place. A camera, press, type, inks, chemicals for the development of negatives, mechanical tools of the most delicate kind, copper plates and the finest of linen paper were found, in fact, everything necessary to produce counterfeit United States currency. The shades of all the windows were drawn, with the exception of those of the bathroom, which was used by the counterfeiters as a "dark room."

Scattered about the room, as though they were in constant use, were found books pertaining to photography, engraving and the manufacture of paper—such literature as might be placed in the library of an expert on any of the subjects represented.

Women Identify Muret.

While the other detectives were busy rummaging through the flat, Detectives Phelan and O'Connell went to see Muret at his St. Nicholas avenue office. They asked him to examine their teeth. Confirming their suspicions, the detectives who visited the 134th street flat communicated with the women who rented it, Mrs. Margaret Bowney, and the landlady, Margaret Rutledge. These women were taken to the "doctor's" office, where they positively identified Muret as the man to whom they rented the flat in June. Schmidt was with him at the time, they said.

"Doctor" Muret's practice at his St. Nicholas avenue office was spoken of yesterday as remarkable. Many persons with dental appointments called at the office yesterday. One patient said Muret did \$40 worth of work on his teeth and was not yet through with the job. City detectives, aided by P. A. Rubano and Morris Manassas, United States Secret Service agents, spent the day in going over the personal papers of the "dentist."

His office was well furnished. It contained a library, principally works of fiction and books on professional subjects, that any regular practitioner would be proud to boast.

After her discharge in the Harlem court yesterday, Bertha Zech, Muret's servant and office assistant, returned to her home in the St. Nicholas avenue house. She was employed by Muret in December, she said, through an advertisement in a newspaper. She came from the northern part of Germany a few weeks before Muret employed her. She appeared to be surprised when asked how a photograph of herself came into the possession of Schmidt. This was a photograph which was found with several of Muret in the priest's room at St. Joseph's. It shows her in a white dress.

"There were several women who came to the house at night," she said. "Father

Schmidt was a frequent caller, and he often stayed late. I do not know anything about the affairs of Dr. Muret, nor of Father Schmidt. I stayed in my room when my work was done."

When told that many of the tenants complained to the janitor of the late hours at which the bogus dentist entertained his visitors and that when she was told about this by the janitor she replied that "the Father was the doctor's brother," Miss Zech said she never told the janitor any such story.

The first time she saw the priest, she said, was when he came to the office to have his teeth fixed.

Postcard in English.

A postcard, written in English and signed "Hans" (evidently from Father Schmidt), was found among the effects of Muret. It was of the souvenir type, with a picture of Napoleon, under which was written: "Impossible is only found in the fool's dictionary." On the reverse side was written: "Let us pray that our children will have rich parents." It was dated May 23, 1912, and posted in a Harlem sub-postoffice station. Real estate pamphlets also were found in quantities.

The telephone records made from the apartment of Muret show that frequent conversations were held between the apartment and the parish house in which Schmidt lived. There were some telephone calls made to wholesale liquor stores in the vicinity and to the Colonial Hotel, at 125th street and Eighth avenue. John Tomjes, the owner of the hotel, said he did not know Muret or Schmidt, nor could he account for the telephone calls.

One call was made August 28, to Dr. Arnold G. Leo, of No. 506 West 135th street. Dr. Leo last night said he knew Muret in a professional way, and also had called the priest to the bedside of some of his patients. He came there September 2 or 3, he was not sure, to have a cut finger treated. It was at midnight of September 2 that Schmidt came to the office, cutting it in pieces of the body, after cutting it in pieces. Dr. Leo said Schmidt's hand was much swollen. Schmidt explained to him that he got the cut by crushing a drinking glass. The cut was on the index finger of his right hand.

Muret came to Dr. Leo's office and was treated for an ear trouble. The telephone call of August 28 was accounted for by Dr. Leo. On that day he telephoned to Muret in regard to the administering of gas to a patient. Another call, the significance of which could not be learned, was made to the District Attorney's office—Franklin 2294—on August 11.

Another Call About Patient.

Dr. Alfred Michaels, of No. 15 West 88th street, who was called on the telephone on August 25, last night could not tell the nature of the call, but he said that in all probability it related to a patient Muret was treating.

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PRIEST AND DENTIST IN COUNTERFEITING NET

Confessed Slayer and Associate Accused by Federal Authorities.

A federal warrant, charging counterfeiting, was sworn out yesterday afternoon by Captain John Henry, head of the local Secret Service, against Father Schmidt, self-confessed slayer, and his associate, "Dr." Ernest A. Muret. The warrant was issued by United States Commissioner Shields.

"We have no intention of disturbing Muret until the city authorities are through with him, and it is very unlikely the police would go with us," said Schmidt, though guilty, will ever answer to the charge of counterfeiting, said William J. Flynn, chief of the United States Secret Service. "Muret is now in charge of having a revolver in his apartment, but I think that the local police will be glad to turn him over to us, for counterfeiting carries a maximum sentence of fifteen years."

Not until today will Chief Flynn be able to say to what extent, if any, the priest and his putative confederate circulated the spurious \$20 and \$50 gold certificates which had been struck off in the apartment house at No. 316 West 134th street.

"The description sent out recently of two men who were passing counterfeit \$20 and \$50 bills in New England tallies with the police descriptions of Muret and Schmidt," said Chief Flynn. "But until we examine the plates and fragments of the spurious gold notes seized in the apartment house by Inspector Faurot, I will not be able to say whether the counterfeiting plant passed beyond the experimental stage."

In April, 1912, Chief Flynn first heard of spurious \$20 and \$50 bills being circulated in New Haven, Boston and various towns in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Most of the victims were bartenders.

Find New Counterfeit Plate.

While Chief Flynn was talking with a reporter for The Tribune, Captain Henry entered with the "back" plate of a counterfeit \$20 gold certificate, found in the murderer-priest's room in West 124th street, St. Joseph's Church, in West 124th street. This bore the plate number of 66. A reference to the Secret Service records showed that no false money bearing this plate number had been circulated.

"This plate shows that it had been used on a press, and impressions taken from it," said Chief Flynn. "It was only recently taken from its block. It is a copper plate, and the engraving was done by the photo-mechanical process, and while a certain degree of expertise is revealed in the engraving, the plate is a poor one, and any one accustomed to handling large sums of money would immediately detect its product as counterfeit. The counterfeit notes passed in New England were made from a plate struck by the same process."

Chief Flynn has assumed charge of the government's end of the case, and today Inspector Faurot will turn over to Captain Henry the paper, plates, press and counterfeit money found in the apartment used by the priest and the dentist. Chief Flynn said that from the police reports the apartment contained all that went to make up a complete counterfeit plant.

"I interviewed the dentist in the Harlem court prison today," said Captain Henry. "He denied that he knew that counterfeiting was being carried on in the 134th street apartment, and said that he had visited it only to carry on some experiments in photography. He also told me that it was the priest's fondness for photography which led him into his acquaintance."

Paper for Spurious Money.

"I asked him what he was doing with the bond paper which was found in his dental office at No. 30 St. Nicholas avenue. He answered that he did not know the paper was there, and could not account for its presence. Some of the counterfeit money was printed on paper of the same make as that found in Muret's office."

Captain Henry said that Dr. Muret admitted to him that the press in the West 134th street house had been purchased by him on July 3 from a Meriden, Conn., concern within the last month.

"I asked him what he and Schmidt did with this press," said Captain Henry. "Which is a press such as used by counterfeiters. He said that the press was used only for printing postal cards."

The Secret Service agents who have been assisting Chief Flynn and Captain Henry have uncovered evidence showing that the priest and the dentist hired the apartment jointly. Mrs. Rutledge, the janitor of the apartment house where the counterfeiting plant was discovered, identified Dr. Muret as the man who, posing as George Miller, rented the apartment from her. Schmidt was with him at the time.

Bertha Zech, the domestic employed by Dr. Muret at his St. Nicholas avenue address, who was arrested with him as a material witness on Monday night, was freed by Magistrate Kretel in the Harlem court yesterday. Both the police and the Secret Service men are confident that she knew nothing of the counterfeiting that went on in the 134th street apartment.

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PRIEST'S AIM TO END SOCIAL EVIL, HE SAYS

As Clergyman, Physician and Money King He Thought to Remedy Conditions.

I AM TRINITY—THREE IN ONE

Tells Tombs Chaplain That He Planned To Be a Counterfeiter in Order to Get Money for the Poor.

"I am a trinity—three separate beings in one."

This was the strange assertion made in the Tombs last night by Hans Schmidt, the Roman Catholic priest who confessed that he was the murderer of Anna Amulder, and also a counterfeiter.

Alphonse G. Koebke, his counsel, is responsible for the quotations from the latest erratic utterances of the priest. Koebke, who denied that he was retained by any one other than the lawmen to guide Schmidt in the various legal courses he must pass through before his arraignment in court for the murder of Anna Amulder in a flat at No. 68 Bradhurst avenue, had a talk with his client early last evening.

"Schmidt told me he was three distinct persons," the lawyer said. "In substance his conversation was very similar to previous talks we have had. He cleared up one new point, however. He admitted that the cards found in his room at St. Joseph's Church, on which was printed the name of Dr. Emil Mollere, belonged to him. Mollere was another name assumed by the priest at times, and under that guise he manufactured quick medicines."

"At times Schmidt posed as a doctor," said Koebke. "He declared to me that it was one of the forms he had been commanded by God to assume. As Dr. Emil Mollere he manufactured a medicine which he said he distributed without cost. One of the causes of social evils, the priest said, was the fact that there were too many children in the world. Their presence was the cause of much suffering. God commanded Schmidt, he said, to make a medicine which would prevent the birth of children. For that reason he assumed the name of Mollere, and had cards engraved on which he represented himself as an assistant surgeon at the Municipal Women's Hospital of Paris, as well as a representative of the Hygienic Manufacturing Company, maintained by Demerille Brothers."

"Why did you make that medicine?" I asked him, said Koebke. "Because God commanded me to," Schmidt is said to have replied. "What did you make it of?" he was asked. "Lentils," said Schmidt. Asked if it fulfilled the purpose for which he intended it, the priest replied:

"No. It did not help Anna." "Is Muret your brother?" his counsel asked him. "No, he is not," the priest admitted. "A strong facial resemblance existed, but I am not sure that the dentist was unrelated to him."

Asked how he spent the time after he left St. Boniface Church, until he took up the duties of an assistant priest at St. Joseph's Church, a period of three months, Schmidt said he wandered about Manhattan and The Bronx. He made frequent excursions to New Jersey from time to time, he said, but was never absent from the city for many days at a time. As for being involved in any real estate transactions, the priest said he was never interested in such dealings.

"Schmidt appeared perfectly normal when we discussed ordinary matters," Koebke said. "It was only when he dwelt upon subjects pertaining to social evils which he said God had commanded him to remedy, that he displayed signs of mental disorder. He would lower his voice when I questioned him on his breaches of the law and reply that 'God had commanded him.'"

Father Luke J. Evers, rector of St. Andrew's Church and chaplain of the Tombs prison, who has talked with Father Schmidt several times since his commitment to jail, went to see the accused priest late yesterday afternoon. A German priest, whose name Father Evers would not divulge, also visited the Tombs to talk with the murderer. The German clergyman came from the southern part of Germany. Father Evers said, and spoke in the same dialect as Father Schmidt. An effort was made to establish that Schmidt was an impostor.

"I have heard," said Father Evers, "of men stealing the credentials of priests and usurping their names. No case of the kind has come to my attention in this country, but in Latin America and in Europe it is not an uncommon thing."

"In the event of a priest dying in one of the ways place it has often been known that his name and name have been stolen and the news that he was dead withheld. There are records of men who have stolen the ordination papers of priests and performed the functions of the office for years."

"Father Schmidt admitted to me that he intended to make counterfeit money, although he did not call it by that name. He said he wanted to give it all to the poor, and that it was his idea to distribute half of what he manufactured among the poor of this country and take the remainder to Germany with him, to engage in charitable work there. He said he had been commanded by God to make the currency, and that God himself had supplied the engraved plates found in his apartment."

The German priest who talked with Schmidt was unable to learn much in regard to his past. When places in Germany where Schmidt lived were mentioned he grew talkative, but was non-committal in all he said. Father Evers said he would have good photographs of Schmidt made and would send them to Germany for purposes of identification.

Schmidt's cellmate, Thomas Messenger, who is awaiting trial for the murder of his wife, applied to Warden Fallon yesterday to be transferred to another cell. Messenger said he had not slept the previous night, but had sat on the edge of his bed nervously watching the priest. He did not dare to close his eyes, he said. Messenger's fears reached a climax some time yesterday morning after a conversation with Schmidt. Guards heard loud cries from where the two men were confined.

"I asked the priest why he killed his wife," Messenger said, when Warden Fallon questioned him. "I killed her because I loved her so," Schmidt told Messenger, then, placing his hands on the shoulders of his cellmate, he said: "And I love you, too."

Messenger at once begged to be removed. Late in the afternoon a reporter

FATHER HANS SCHMIDT AND DR. ERNEST A. MURET.



WOMAN WORE PATH TO MURDERED MAN

Rev. E. A. Hanley Held Under \$300 Bail for Beating Aged Father.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 16.—The Rev. E. A. Hanley, president of Franklin College, indicted by the Vigo County grand jury on a charge of assault and battery on his aged father, Calvin Hanley, a farmer, of this county, surrendered to the sheriff to-day and was released on a bond of \$300.

Mr. Hanley was accompanied by the Rev. Clark R. Parker, a member of the executive board of Franklin College. His bond was signed by three wealthy members of the First Baptist Church of this city.

Court officials decided not to hold Dr. Hanley's preliminary hearing to-day, and it was postponed. No date for the hearing was set.

HELD AS TUTOR IN CRIME

Man Accused by Boys of Instigating Thefts.

Through the confession yesterday of three boys in the Children's Court in Brooklyn, detectives of the Vernon avenue and Gates avenue precincts, believe they have captured a tutor in crime. They think he is responsible for the many robberies that have been committed recently in the Bedford and Park Slope sections.

Herman Mintz, twenty-four years old, of No. 84 Pulaski street, the man accused of teaching the boys to steal, is a moving picture operator. He was arrested in August 12, charged with burglary, and has been in jail in default of \$1,000 bail. Following the confession of the boys, Mintz was arraigned before Magistrate Hyman, in Gates avenue court, on two additional charges of burglary and his bail was increased to \$500.

When arrested he had in his possession about \$2,500 worth of jewelry, which the police said was stolen from the house of Ida Lee Baumberger, a lawyer, living at No. 265 Jefferson avenue. The boys are Max Morris, of No. 290 Pulaski street; Joseph Goldblatt, of No. 219 Vernon avenue; and Herman Antolofsky, living on DeKalb avenue. They said they had robbed a number of houses at the instigation of Mintz.

HELL GATE PILOT DEAD

River Guide Waited 11 Years for Fiancee to Change Mind.

George W. Horton, who made his home in White Plains until a few weeks ago, died Sunday in Chardon, Ohio. His death recalls the recent petition of Mrs. Joseph E. Dickie, of South Broadway, his daughter, to have him declared an incompetent so that some one might be named a committee of his person and property who might conserve his estate. It also recalls his secret marriage in Windsor, Canada, in September of last year to Mrs. Alice Murry McCaslin, of Painesville, Ohio.

He made a will in 1902, in which he named his daughter as the sole executrix and leaves her and his grandchildren all his property, which is said to be about \$100,000. This will has been filed with Surrogate William A. Sawyer for probate in White Plains.

Mr. Horton formerly lived at City Island, and for sixty years was a Hell Gate pilot, during which time many thousands of vessels were safely taken through the dangerous channel.

He said he first met Mrs. McCaslin in Thomasville, Ga., eleven years ago and asked her to marry him. She refused him, and he said he would wait until she changed her mind.

GRAY TO MARCH WITH G.A.R.

Confederates To Be Feature of Veterans' Parade To-day.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 16.—Activities of veterans attending the Grand Army of the Republic's forty-seventh annual encampment here were increased to-day. Business sessions also were begun by several allied organizations.

Interest of the veterans, however, is centered largely in the parade scheduled for to-morrow. A novel feature will be the participation of N. R. Forrest Camp, United Confederate Veterans. The Confederate veterans were invited to wear their gray uniforms.

Hundreds of veterans who participated in the battle of Chickamauga visited the famous battlefield to-day.

It was generally believed to-night that the choice of the next commander-in-chief would be between General C. E. Adams, of Superior, Neb., and ex-Congressman Washington Gardner, of Michigan.

Private Orlando A. Somers, of Kokomo, Ind., was elected president of the Society of the Cumberland at to-day's session.

A resolution was adopted favoring the erection in this city of a peace monument. A similar resolution was adopted three months ago by the United Confederate Veterans at their reunion here.

WOMAN WORE PATH TO MURDERED MAN

Motorman Says He Saw Her Go to Lonely Spot Above Yonkers Often.

CLEAN SPREAD NEAR BODY

Coroner Thinks Strange Visitor Planned to Use It in Removing Victim if Opportunity Offered.

No trace of the woman who was seen coming from the spot where the body of a man was discovered in the outskirts of Yonkers on Monday has been found, and the mystery remains as deep as ever.

Coroner Dunn, of Yonkers, after an autopsy yesterday, said he felt sure the man had been murdered with a bludgeon made from a black shirt and filled with rocks.

A hat with the name of a store, "Samuel Cassell, No. 29 Livingston street, New York City," in it, and also the words "Made by W. Lytton, of No. 19 Margrave street, London," led to the belief that the victim of the murder was a resident of New York.

James De Carle and James Frost, the boys who found the body, stated in answer to questions yesterday that the woman they saw just before they made their discovery had a scar about an inch long on the left side of her neck, between the chin and ear. From the rest of their description it is thought that she is an Italian.

A bedspread and a pair of woman's gloves found near the body are among the clues now being followed by the Yonkers police. The bedspread was freshly laundered, and it is believed that the woman took it there for the purpose of wrapping the body in it and taking it away.

From all appearances the man had been dead for at least a year. His clothing was of ordinary texture and exhibited evidences of wear.

The theory has been advanced that the man may have been hurt in the rioting that took place during the cable works strike in Hastings a year ago, as during the summer a large crowd of strikers and sympathizers assembled in Warburton, near the place where the body was found, and intercepted a number of employees of the cable works who had refused to join them.

Though found near the railroad tracks, it is not believed possible that the man was killed by a train, as the body could scarcely have been hurled that distance and in that direction.

The well worn path leading to the spot, which is in a lonely and unfrequented region, is confirmation of the belief that some one knew the body was there and made frequent trips to see it. No credence is placed in the idea that robbery was the motive for the killing, despite the fact that all the pockets but one were turned inside out. The dead man's watch was not taken.

The presence of the spread has caused the corner to be almost positive that the woman had been biding her time to remove the body of the man, probably fearing, for reasons unknown, to reveal its location to any one.

A Warburton avenue motorman says he saw a woman alight from his car several times near the lonely spot, and he may be able to identify her in case she is found.

No date has been set for the inquest, and a large number of policemen and sheriff's officers are seeking the woman.

AID FOR MRS. PANKHURST

Attorneys Engaged to Guard Against Her Deportation.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Sept. 16.—Anticipating a fight by the "antis" to prevent Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst from entering the United States next month, the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, of Washington, engaged two attorneys to-day to guard against possible deportation proceedings.

The two lawyers who will look after Mrs. Pankhurst's interests here are Miss Emma Gillette, dean of the Washington College of Law, and George R. MacDonald. Mr. MacDonald said to-day he was certain that Mrs. Pankhurst could not be barred from this country.

"As near as I can figure it out, the 'antis' are trying to discredit the woman suffrage movement by attacking Mrs. Pankhurst and calling attention to her activities in London," said Mr. MacDonald.

A Cannetti, Commissioner of Immigration, said that no complaint has been made and that no investigation of the matter had been begun.

FOUR LITTLE GIRLS, MAN AND WIFE HURT IN AUTO

Couple Take Own Child and Others Out for Outing—Machine Turns Over.

Four little girls and a man and his wife who were giving them an automobile ride were seriously injured last night when the machine turned over in Jerome avenue between 106th and 107th streets and pinned them below it. The man was crushed by the steering wheel and was taken to Lebanon Hospital. The disaster was caused by a bad place in the pavement and a defect in the steering gear of the machine.

The children all live at No. 265 West 153d street, in the same house with the driver of the car, William King, and his wife and three-year-old daughter, Edith, who sat in the front seat with her father. The other little girls were daughters of neighbors, whom the Kings invited out for a ride. They are Grace Colwell, seven years old, and Clara and Adele Hunt, seven and thirteen years old. They sat in the back seat with Mrs. King.

A large patch of asphalt was torn up in the street, and it was said that the spot was not marked by red lanterns, so that King was right upon the torn up place before he saw it. He swerved the machine suddenly and the steering gear went wrong. He was unable to control the car, and it struck a telegraph pole, a glancing blow that sent the car up in the air. It turned a complete somersault and crashed down with King, who clung to the wheel. Two of the children were flung out into the middle of the street in front of a trolley car, and the motorman was barely able to stop in time to avoid running over them.